

Oct 7, 1777

The second Battle of Saratoga began during the American Revolution. (British forces under Gen. John Burgoyne surrendered 10 days later.)

1777

- Jan 3, Amer. Victory at Princeton
- Mar 4 Congress returned to Philadelphia
- June 14 Congress adopted Stars & Stripes as the American Flag.

July 6, Burgoyne captured Fort Mifflin

Aug 6, Battle of Brandywine which discouraged British Sir. Ives from joining Burgoyne

Aug 16, Amer. Victory at Bennington, Vermont

Sep 11, Americans defeated at Red Bank, Delaware

- ~~Sept~~ Sept 26, 1777 Howe entered Philadelphia
Sep 27, The Congress moved to Lancaster, Penn.
and later to York, Penn.
Oct 4, Americans defeated at Germantown
near Philadelphia
Oct 17, 1777 Burgoyne's Army surrendered
at Saratoga
Nov 15, 1777 The Congress adopted the Articles of
Confederation, uniting the States
Dec 17, 1777 Washington's troops (about 11,000) went
into winter quarters at Valley Forge

Sept. 1777

Many historians fix the battle
in which America first fought
under a Flag of Stars and
Stripes as at Brandywine, in
Sept. 1777

Others say it was at Fort
Stanwix (Schuylb) Aug. 3, 1777.

June 14, 1777

Congress passed the following:
"Resolved that the Flag of the
thirteen United States be thirteen
stripes, alternate red and white;
that the Union be thirteen stars,
white on a blue field, representing
a new constellation." This made
Old Glory our official T-flag.

1777 (Nov. 15)

Articles of Confederation are approved
by Continental Congress in York,
Penn.

Articles establish government
in which individual states
rather than central government
hold most of power
Go into effect Mar. 1, 1781

Oct 17, 1777

British forces under General John Burgoyne surrendered to American troops in Saratoga, N.Y., a turning point of the Revolutionary War.

Sept 30, 1777

The Congress of the U.S. - forced
to flee in the face of advancing
British forces - moved to York, Pa.